Application No.: 09/843,819

Docket No.: OKA-0027

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS, COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS IN ASCENDING ORDER WITH STATUS INDICATOR

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for synthesis of nucleic acids, which comprises: amplifying an intended nucleic acid in a region in which a content of guanine (G) and cytosine (C) is rich in an amplification reaction solution comprising a polyhydric alcohol and ammonium sulfate, wherein a cellular or intracellular level body comprising nucleic acids from a living body-derived sample itself or the living body-derived sample itself is added to the amplification reaction solution.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim

  1, wherein a nucleic acid inclusion the cellular or intracellular level body comprising nucleic acids is a cell, fungus, bacterium, or virus from a living body derived sample or the living body derived sample itself is added to the amplification reaction solution.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein said amplifying step comprises at least one of adjusting a pH value of the amplification reaction solution to 8.4 or higher if the reaction solution is about 25 °C, and/or and adjusting a pH value of the amplification reaction solution to 7.4 or higher if the reaction solution is about 70 °C.
- 4. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the GC content in the GC rich region is 40% or more.
- 5. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the GC content in the GC rich region is a range from 50% to 70%.
- 6. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the polyhydric alcohol is selected from the group consisting of an aromatic polyhydric alcohol, an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol and an ether glycol.

Application No.: 09/843,819

Docket No.: OKA-0027

- 7. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 6, wherein the aliphatic polyhydric alcohol is selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butanediol, hexanediol, octanediol, glycerin, sorbitan, trimethylolpropane and neopentyl glycol.
- 8. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 7, wherein the aliphatic polyhydric alcohol is glycerin.
- 9. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 8, wherein glycerin is contained in a range from 2.5% to 20% by volume in the amplification reaction solution.
- 10. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 7, wherein the aliphatic polyhydric alcohol is ethylene glycol.
- 11. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein ammonium sulfate is present at a concentration from 20 mM to 100 mM in the amplification reaction solution.
  - 12. (Cancelled)